

Helping users understand data

Red Strivens

User Researcher

Challenge 1: How can we make bulletins more useful for our users?

This is a trial website (Beta) — your feedback will help us to improve it.

Join the community

Slack brings the Government Statistical Service together online, offering a shared workspace where conversations across departments are organised and accessible.



Join the community today!

MENU **≡**



High quality statistics, analysis and advice to help Britain make better decisions

33

Rounds of research

6052

Miles travelled by train

91

Face to face participants



Bulletin users?









Information foragers



Expert analysts

Bulletins Find Learn Use

What people want to learn



Bulletins

Long and complex

Try to do too much

Don't meet user needs

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Main points

- Official statistics cannot provide a measure of all crime, but the available sources can provide useful insights to long-term and emerging trends in
- · The Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW) provides a good measure of long-term trends for a selected range of crimes experienced by the general public, including those not reported to the police and the latest figures show one in five adults, aged 16 and over, had fallen victim
- · Including new Experimental Statistics on fraud and computer misuse offences, the CSEW estimated 10.8 million incidents of crime in the latest survey year, but first annual comparisons will not be available until
- The police recorded 5.2 million offences in the latest year; this series can provide a better indication of emerging trends but can also reflect changes in recording practices and police activity rather than genuine changes in crime.
- . The 13% increase in police recorded crime from the previous year reflects a range of factors including continuing improvements to crime recording and genuine increases in some crime categories, especially in those that are well-recorded.
- . The new presentation of official statistics on violent crime highlights there were 711 deaths or serious injuries caused by illegal driving, a 6% rise from that recorded in the previous year
- . A number of sources showed a rise in bank and credit card fraud in the last year; UK Finance reported a 3% rise in the volume of fraudulent transactions reported on UK-issued cards.

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Statistician's comment

'Today's figures suggest that the police are dealing with a growing volume of crime. While improvements made by police forces in recording crime are still a factor in the increase, we judge that there have been genuine increases in

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Structure content around task-based headings

Write about the topics people are most interested in

On this page:

- Analysis of gender pay
- Gender pay data
- Glossary
- Measuring this data
- Strengths and limitations
- More about gender pay
- Contact us

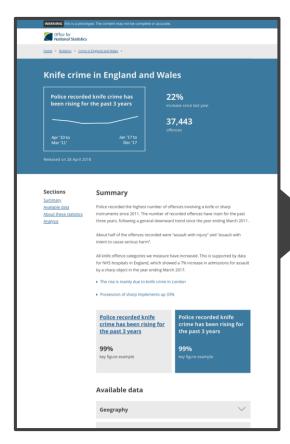
Pages in this collection:

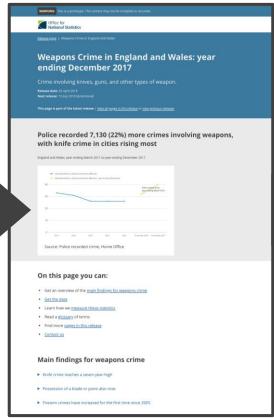
- Gender pay
- High and Low Pay
- Earnings in the UK

Good services are verbs

Noun: bulletins

Verb: understand new data







Launched some design changes

<u>Home</u> > <u>Employment and labour market</u> > <u>People in work</u> > <u>Earnings and working hours</u> > <u>Gender pay gap in the UK</u>

Gender pay gap in the UK: 2018

Differences in pay between women and men by age, region, full-time and part-time, and occupation as compiled from the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE). The gender pay gap is the percentage difference between men's and women's median hourly earnings, across all jobs in the UK; it is not a measure of the difference in pay between men and women for doing the same job.

This is the latest release. View previous releases



Release date:

25 October 2018

Next release:

To be announced

80%

user satisfaction score 41%

increase in pageviews

32%

decrease in the amount of content that nobody looked at

Challenge 2: How do we improve our response rate?

Challenge 3: What are the needs of the users of the future?





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